

# **M7VIS**

---

## **FCC Statement and Copyright**

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits of a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. There is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

The vendor makes no representations or warranties with respect to the contents here of and specially disclaims any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for any purpose. Further the vendor reserves the right to revise this publication and to make changes to the contents here of without obligation to notify any party beforehand.

Duplication of this publication, in part or in whole is not allowed without first obtaining the vendor's approval in writing.

The content of this user's is subject to be changed without notice and we will not be responsible for any mistakes found in this user's manual. All the brand and product names are trademarks of their respective companies.

## **Contents**

---

<b>ENGLISH .....</b>	<b>1</b>
M7VIS Features.....	1
Package contents .....	1
Layout of M7VIS.....	2
CPU Installation .....	3
SDR DIMM Modules: SDR1-2 .....	4
Jumpers, Headers, Connectors & Slots .....	5
 <b>ESPAÑOL .....</b>	 <b>12</b>
Características del M7VIS .....	12
Contenido del Paquete .....	12
Disposición del M7VIS .....	13
Instalación del CPU .....	14
Módulos SDR DIMM: SDR1-2 .....	15
Conectores, Cabezales, Puentes y Ranuras .....	16
 <b>DEUTSCH .....</b>	 <b>23</b>
Merkmals des M7VIS .....	23
Verpackungsinhalt.....	23
Layout des M7VIS.....	24
Installation der CPU.....	25
SDR DIMM Modules: SDR1-2 .....	26
Jumper, Header, Anschlüsse & Slots .....	27
 <b>WARPSPEEDER .....</b>	 <b>34</b>
Introduction .....	34
System Requirement .....	35
Installation .....	35
Usage .....	36
 <b>TROUBLE SHOOTING .....</b>	 <b>45</b>
<b>SOLUCIÓN DE PROBLEMAS.....</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>PROBLEMLÖSUNG .....</b>	<b>47</b>

## ***Motherboard Description***

---

# **English**

## **M7VIS Features**

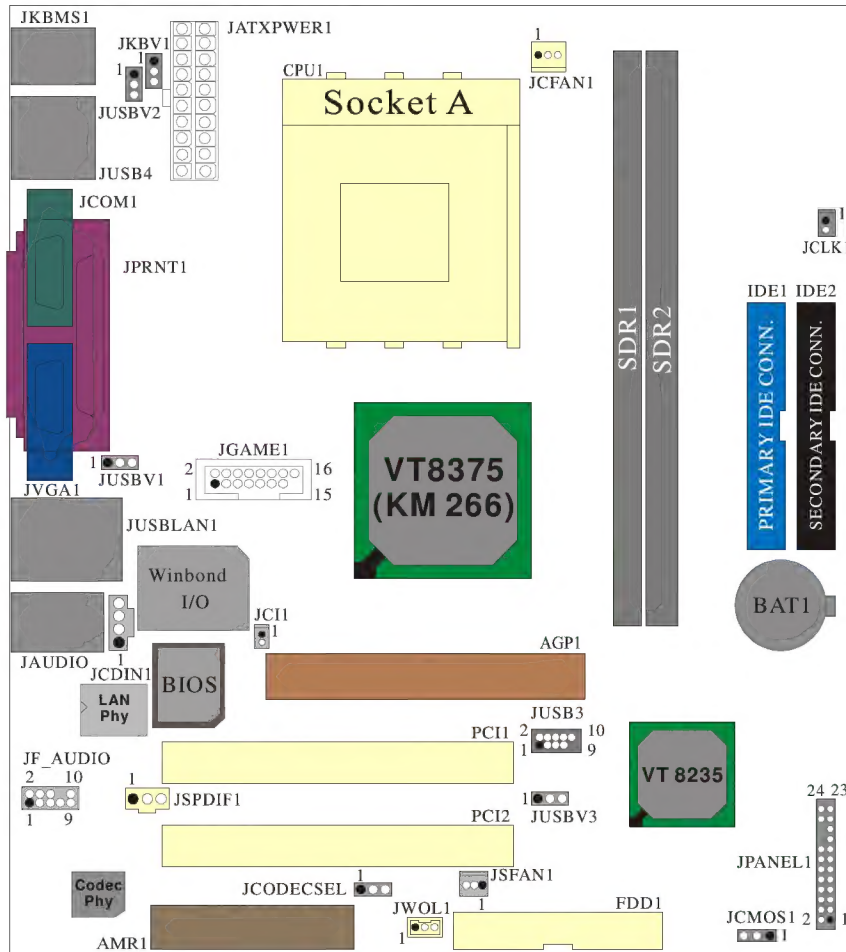
- ✧ Use North Bridge: VIA VT8375 (KM266), South Bridge: VT8235 Chipset, Winbond I/O- W83697HF, LAN Phy (optional).
- ✧ Contains on board I/O facilities, which include one serial port, one VGA port, a parallel port, a PS/2 mouse port, a PS/2 keyboard port, audio ports, USB ports and a LAN port (optional).
- ✧ Supports the single AMD Socket A for Athlon™ (Thunderbird™) / Athlon XP™ / Duron™ processors running at 200/266 MHz Front Side Bus (FSB).
- ✧ Supports Ultra 133/100/66/33, PIO modes, Ide hard disk drives, LBA mode.
- ✧ Supports 2 SDR PC100/ PC133 (without ECC) devices
- ✧ Supports one AMR Slot, two 32-bit PCI Bus slots, and one AGP Slot.
- ✧ Complies with PC Micro-ATX form factor specifications.
- ✧ Supports popular operating systems such as Windows 98, Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows ME, Windows XP, LINUX and SCO UNIX.
- ✧ AC'97 2.2 compatible, Codec for 2CH.
- ✧ High S/N ratio meets PC 99 requirements.

## **Package contents**

- ✧ HDD Cable X 1, FDD Cable X 1, Fully Setup Driver CD X 1
- ✧ Flash Memory Writer for BIOS update X 1
- ✧ USB Cable X 2 (Optional)
- ✧ Rear I/O Panel for Micro-ATX Case X 1 (Optional)
- ✧ SPDIF OUT Cable X1 (Optional)

## Motherboard Description

### Layout of M7VIS

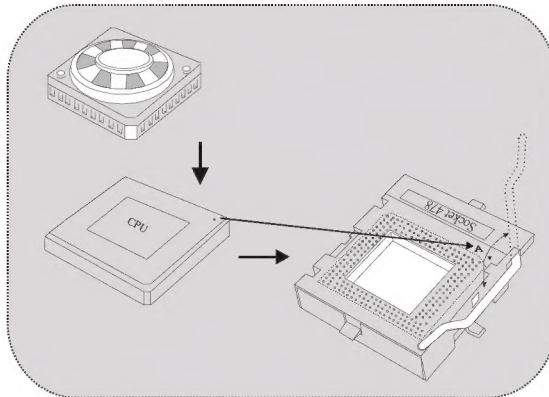


---

## Motherboard Description

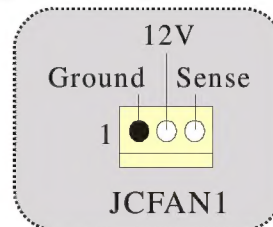
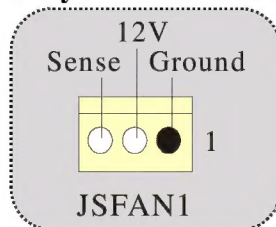
---

### CPU Installation



1. Pull the lever sideways away from the socket then raise the lever up to 90-degree angle.
2. Locate Pin A in the socket and lock for the white dot or cut edge in the CPU. Match Pin A with the white dot/cut edge then insert the CPU.
3. Press the lever down. Then Put the fan on the CPU and buckle it and put the fan's power port into the JCFAN1, then to complete the installation.

### CPU/ System Fan Headers: JCFAN1/ JSFAN1



---

## Motherboard Description

---

### SDR DIMM Modules: SDR1-2

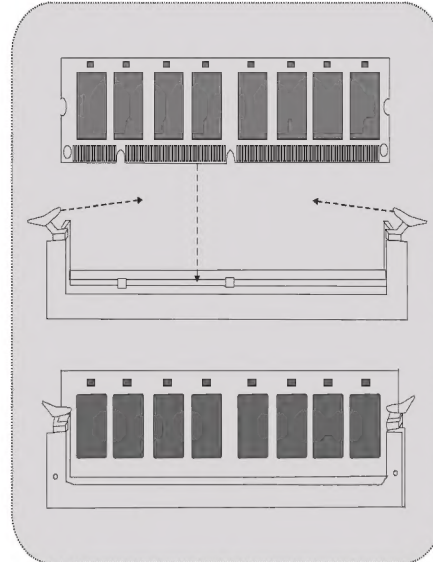
DRAM Access Time: 3.3V Unbuffered SDR PC100/ PC133 Type required.  
DRAM Type: 64MB/ 128MB/ 256MB/ 512MB/ 1GB DIMM Module (168 pin)

DIMM Socket Location	SDR Module	Total Memory Size (MB)
SDR 1	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	Max is 2GB
SDR 2	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	

\* The list shown above for DRAM configuration is only for reference.

### How to install a DIMM Module

1. The DIMM socket has a "Plastic Safety Tab", and the DIMM memory module has an "Asymmetrical notch", so the DIMM memory module can only fit into the slot in one direction.
2. Push the tabs out. Insert the DIMM memory modules into the socket at a 90-degree angle, then push down vertically so that it will fit into the place.
3. The Mounting Holes and plastic tabs should fit over the edge and hold the DIMM memory modules in place.



## ***Motherboard Description***

---

### **Jumpers, Headers, Connectors & Slots**

#### **Hard Disk Connectors: IDE1/ IDE2**

The motherboard has a 32-bit Enhanced PCI IDE Controller that provides PIO Mode 0~4, Bus Master, and Ultra DMA / 33/ 66/ 100/ 133 functionality. It has two HDD connectors IDE1 (primary) and IDE2 (secondary).

The IDE connectors can connect a master and a slave drive, so you can connect up to four hard disk drives. The first hard drive should always be connected to IDE1.

#### **Floppy Disk Connector: FDD1**

The motherboard provides a standard floppy disk connector that supports 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M and 2.88M floppy disk types. This connector supports the provided floppy drive ribbon cables.

#### **Audio Modem Riser Slot: AMR1**

(Only support slave card)

The AMR specification is an open Industry Standard Architecture and that defines a hardware scalable riser card interface, which supports audio and modem only.

#### **Peripheral Component Interconnect Slots: PCI1-2**

This motherboard is equipped with 2 standard PCI slots. PCI stands for Peripheral Component Interconnect, and it is a bus standard for expansion cards. This PCI slot is designated as 32 bits.

#### **Accelerated Graphics Port Slot: AGP1**

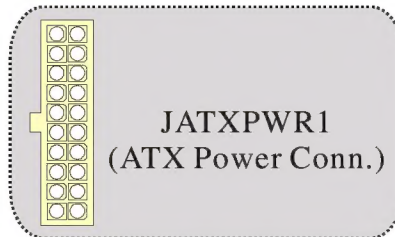
Unlike the mouse ports, keyboard ports and printer ports, this motherboard does not have built in video facilities; and therefore, requires a video card for one of the expansion slots. Your monitor will attach directly to that video card. This motherboard supports video cards for PCI, but is also equipped with an Accelerated Graphics Port (AGP). An AGP card will take advantage of AGP technology for improved video efficiency and performance, especially with 3D graphics.

---

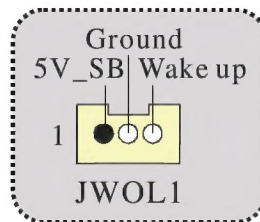
## Motherboard Description

---



### Power Connectors: JATXPWR1



### Wake On LAN Header: JWOL1



### Clear CMOS Jumper: JCMOS1

JCMOS1	Assignment
 1 Pin 1-2 on	Normal Operation (default)
 1 Pin 2-3 on	Clear CMOS Data

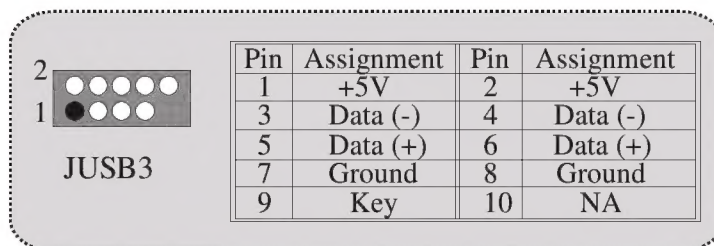


---

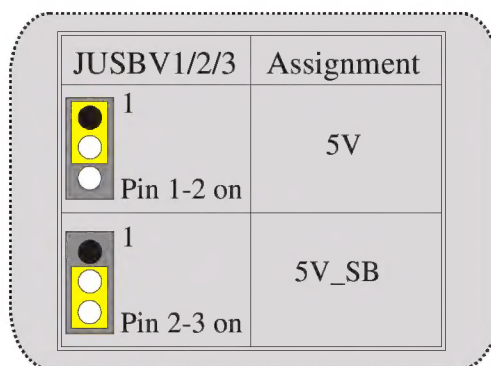
## Motherboard Description

---

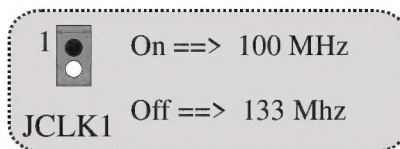
### Front USB Header: JUSB3



### 5V/ 5VSB Selection for USB: JUSBV1/2/3



### CPU Frequency Selection: JCLK1





---



## Motherboard Description

---

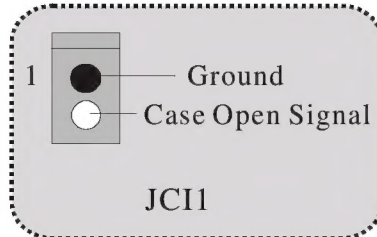
### 5V/ 5VSB Selection for Keyboard: JKBV1

JKBV1	Assignment
 1 Pin 1-2 on	5V
 1 Pin 2-3 on	5V_SB

### AMR Codec Primary/ Secondary Selection: JCODECSEL

JCODECSEL	Assignment
 Pin 1-2 1	On-board Primary Codec (Default).
 Pin 2-3 1	AMR Primary Codec.

### Case Open Connector: JCI1

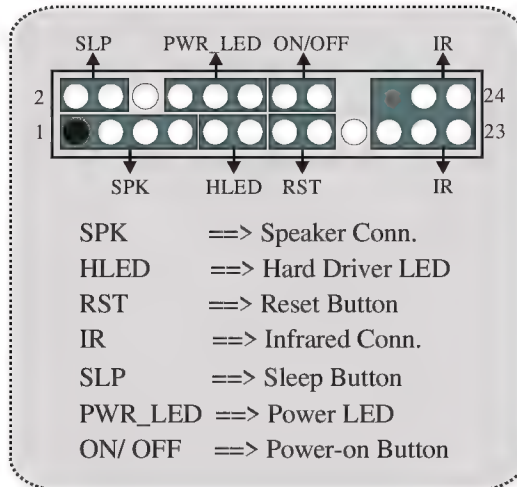


---

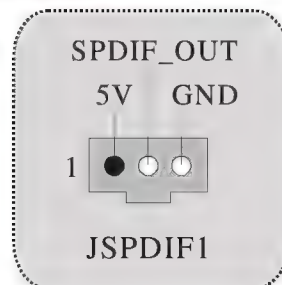
## Motherboard Description

---

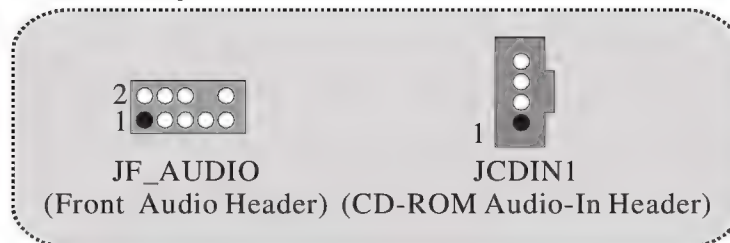
### Front Panel Connector: JPANEL1



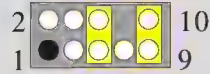
### Digital Audio Connector: JSPDIF1 (Optional)



### Audio Subsystem: JF\_AUDIO/ JCDIN1




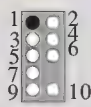
## Motherboard Description



JF\_AUDIO

Pin	Assignment	Pin	Assignment
1	Mic In	2	Ground
3	Mic Power	4	Audio Power
5	RT Line Out	6	RT Line Out
7	Reserved	8	Key
9	LFT Line Out	10	LFT Line Out

### Front Panel Audio Connector/ Jumper Block

Jumper Setting	Configuration
 <p>Pin 5 and 6 Pin 9 and 10</p>	Audio line out signals are routed to the back panel audio line out connector.
 <p>No jumpers installed</p>	Audio line out and mic in signals are available for front panel audio connectors.

---

## Motherboard Description

---

### Game Header: JGAME1


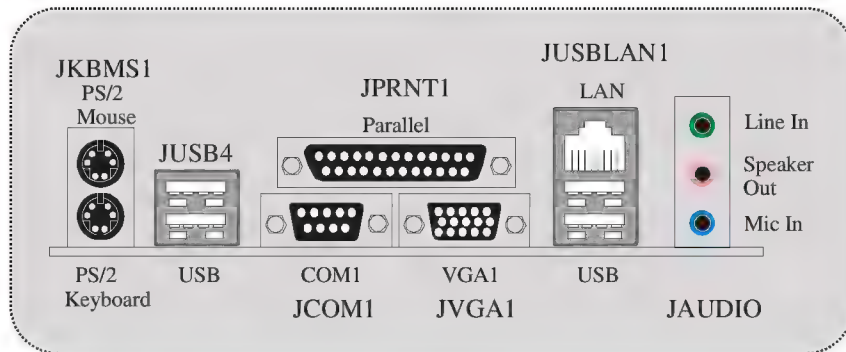


Diagram of the 16-pin JGAME1 header connector. The pins are numbered 1 to 16. Pin 1 is marked with a solid black circle, and pin 15 is marked with an open circle. The header is labeled JGAME1.

Pin	Assignment	Pin	Assignment
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	GP6	4	GP4
5	GP2	6	GP0
7	MIDI-OUTR	8	Ground
9	GP3	10	Ground
11	GP7	12	GP1
13	MIDI-INR	14	GP5
15	NC	16	+5V

### Back Panel Connectors



## ***Motherboard Description***

---

### **Español**

#### **Características del M7VIS**

- ✧ Usa Chipset North Bridge: VIA VT8375 (KM266), South Bridge: VT8235, Winbond I/O- W83697HF, LAN Phy (opcional).
- ✧ Contiene facilidades I/O integrados en la placa madre en el que incluye un puerto en serie, un puerto paralelo, un puerto VGA, un puerto de ratón PS/2, un puerto de teclado PS/2, puertos de audio, puertos USB y un puerto LAN (opcional).
- ✧ Soporta single AMD Socket A para procesadores Athlon™ (Thunderbird™)/ Athlon XP™ / Duron™ corriendo a 200/266 MHz Front Side Bus (FSB).
- ✧ Soporta Ultra 133/100/66/33, modos PIO, discos duros IDE, modo LBA.
- ✧ Soporta 2 dispositivos SDR PC100/ PC133 (sin ECC).
- ✧ Soporta una ranura AMR, dos ranuras PCI Bus de 32-bit, y una ranura AGP.
- ✧ Conformar con las especificaciones del factor de forma de tamaño PC Micro-ATX.
- ✧ Soporta sistemas operativos populares tales como Windows 98, Windows NT, Windows 2000, Windows ME, Windows XP, LINUX y SCO UNIX.
- ✧ Compatible con AC'97 2.2, Codec para 2CH.
- ✧ High S/N ratio reúne los requisitos del PC 99.

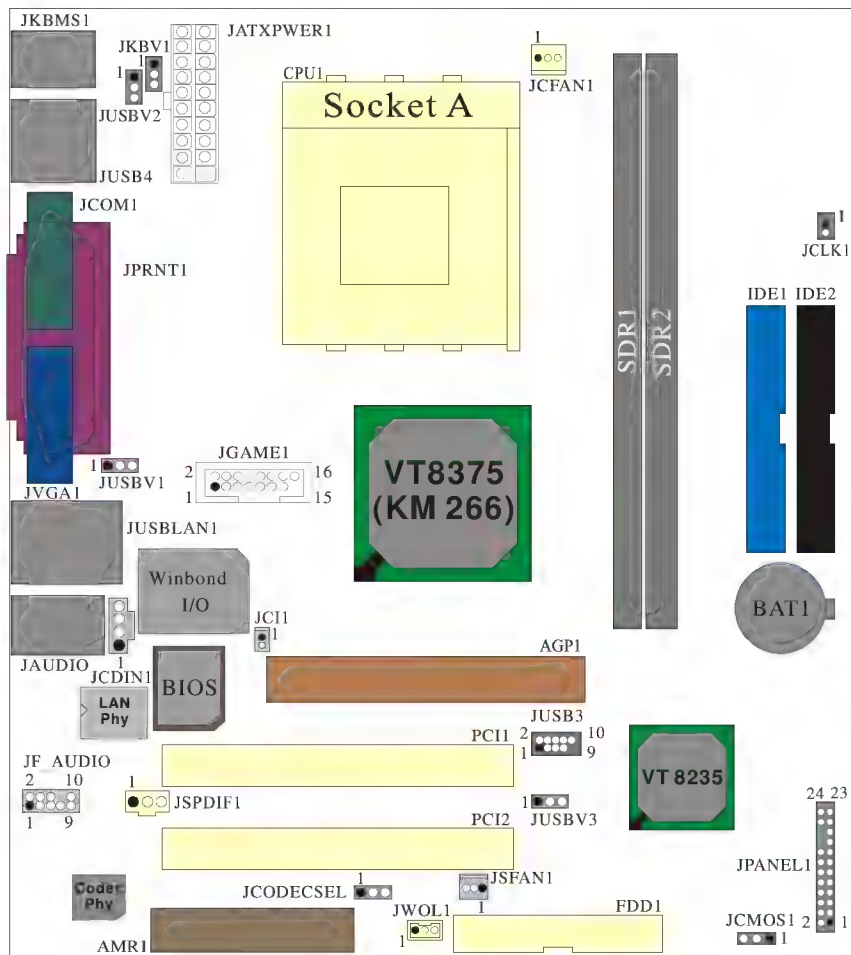
#### **Contenido del Paquete**

- ✧ Cable HDD X 1, Cable FDD X 1, Configuración Completa del Driver CDX 1
- ✧ Flash Memory Writer para actualización del BIOS X 1
- ✧ Cable USB X 2 (Opcional)
- ✧ Panel Trasero I/O para Caja Micro-ATX X 1 (Opcional)

## Motherboard Description

- ✱ Cable SPDIF Out X1 (Optional).

### Disposición del M7VIS

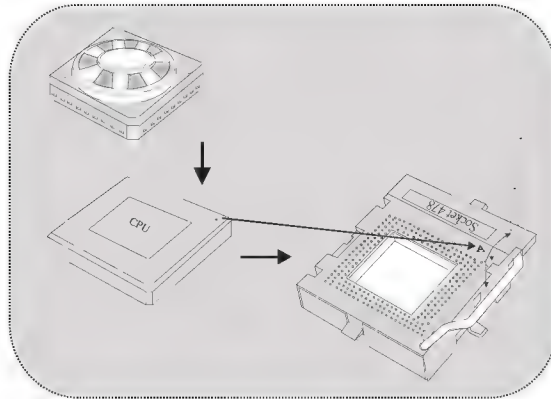


---

## Motherboard Description

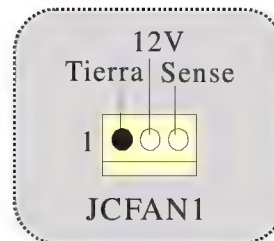
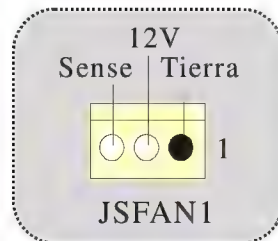
---

### Instalación del CPU



1. Tire de la palanca del lado del zócalo, luego levante la palanca hasta un ángulo de 90 grados.
2. Sitúe el contacto A del zócalo y busque el punto blanco o corte el borde en la CPU. Empareje el contacto A con el punto blanco/corte del borde, luego inserte la CPU.
3. Presione la palanca para abajo. Ponga el ventilador en la CPU y abróchelo. Luego ponga el puerto de corriente del ventilador en el JCFAN1. Y ya habrá completado su instalación.

#### CPU/ Cabezales del Sistema de Ventilación: JCFAN1/ JSFAN1





## Motherboard Description

### Módulos SDR DIMM: SDR1-2

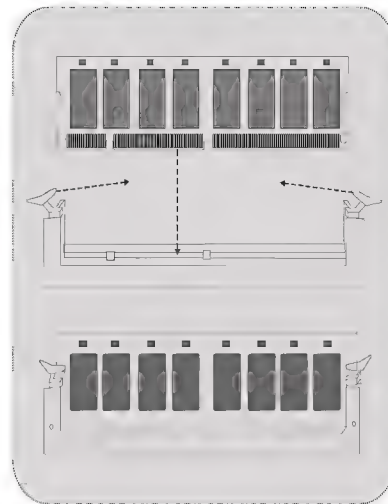
DRAM Tiempo de Acceso: 3.3V Unbuffered SDR PC100/ PC133 Tipo requerido.  
DRAM Tipo: 64MB/ 128MB/ 256MB/ 512MB/ 1GB Módulo DIMM (168 pin)

Localización del Módulo DIMM	Módulo DDR	Total del Tamaño de Memoria (MB)
SDR 1	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	Máximo de 2GB
SDR 2	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	

\* La lista de arriba para la configuración DRAM es solamente para referencia.

### Cómo instalar un Módulo DIMM

1. El zócalo DIMM tiene una lengüeta plástica de seguridad y el módulo de memoria DIMM tiene una muesca asimétrica, así el módulo de memoria DIMM puede caber solamente en la ranura de una sólo dirección.
2. Tire la lengüeta hacia afuera. Inserte los módulos de memoria DIMM en el zócalo a los 90 grados, luego empuje hacia abajo verticalmente de modo que encaje en el lugar.
3. Los agujeros de montaje y las lengüetas plásticas deben caber por sobre el borde y sostenga los módulos de memoria DIMM en el lugar.



---

## ***Motherboard Description***

---

### **Conectores, Cabezales, Puentes y Ranuras**

#### **Conectores del Disco Duro: IDE1/ IDE2**

La placa madre tiene un controlador de 32-bit PCI IDE que proporciona Modo PIO 0~4, Bus Master, y funcionalidad Ultra DMA 33/ 66/ 100/ 133. Tiene dos conectores HDD IDE1 (primario) y IDE2 (secundario). El conector IDE puede conectar a un master y un drive esclavo, así puede conectar hasta cuatro discos rígidos. El primer disco duro debe estar siempre conectado al IDE1.

#### **Conector para el Disquete: FDD1**

La placa madre proporciona un conector estándar del disquete (FDC) que soporta 360K, 720K, 1.2M, 1.44M y 2.88M tipos de disquete. Éste conector utiliza los cables de cinta proporcionados por el disquete.

#### **Ranura Audio y Módem Riser: AMR1**

La especificación AMR es una Arquitectura de Industria Estándar y define una tarjeta elevadora de interface del hardware en el que soporta solamente audio y módem.

#### **Ranura de Interconexión del Componente Periférico:**

##### **PCI1-2**

Esta placa madre está equipada con 2 ranuras estándar PCI. PCI es la sigla para Interconexión del Componente Periférico, y es un bus estándar para tarjetas de expansión. Esta ranura PCI está diseñado con 32 bits.

#### **Ranura del Puerto Acelerado para Gráficos: AGP1**

A diferencia del puerto para ratón, puertos para teclado y puertos para impresora, ésta placa madre no tiene integrada facilidades de video, por lo tanto necesita una tarjeta de video para una de las ranuras de expansión. Su monitor se fijará directamente a la tarjeta de video. Esta placa madre soporta tarjetas de video para PCI, pero también está equipada con puerto AGP. La tarjeta AGP tomará ventaja de la tecnología del AGP para el mejoramiento de la eficiencia y funcionamiento del video, especialmente con gráficos 3D.

---

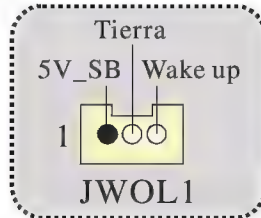
## Motherboard Description

---



### Conectores de Corriente: JATXPWR1



### Cabezal Wake On LAN: JWOL1



### Puente de Borrar CMOS: JCMOS1

JCMOS1	Asignación
 Contacto 1-2 on	Operación Normal (Default)
 Contacto 2-3 on	Borrar Datos CMOS

---

## Motherboard Description

---

### Cabezal Frontal USB: JUSB3

Diagram of the JUSB3 header with 10 pins. Pin 1 is marked with a black dot, and pin 2 is marked with a white dot. The header is labeled JUSB3.

Contactos	Asignación	Contactos	Asignación
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	Data (-)	4	Data (-)
5	Data (+)	6	Data (+)
7	Tierra	8	Tierra
9	Key	10	NA

### 5V/ 5VSB Selección para USB: JUSBV1/2/3

Diagram of the JUSBV1/2/3 header with 3 pins. The header is labeled JUSBV1/ 2/ 3. The diagram shows two configurations for the 5V and 5V\_SB pins.

JUSBV1/ 2/ 3	Asignación
1 Contactos 1-2 on	5V
1 Contactos 2-3 on	5V_SB

### Selección de Frecuencia del CPU: JCLK1

Diagram of the JCLK1 header with 1 pin. The header is labeled JCLK1. The diagram shows two configurations for the CPU frequency.

JCLK1	Asignación
1 On ==>	100 MHz
1 Off ==>	133 Mhz

---



## Motherboard Description

---

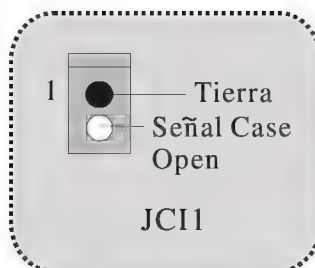
### 5V/ 5VSB Selección para Teclado: JKBV1

JKBV1	Asignación
 1 Contactos 1-2 on	5V
 1 Contactos 2-3 on	5V_SB

### AMR Codec de Selección Primario/ Secundario: JCODECSEL

JCODECSEL	Asignación
 Contacto 1 1-2	Codec Primario integrado en la placa madre.
 Contacto 1 2-3	AMR Codec Primario.

### Conector Case Open: JCI1

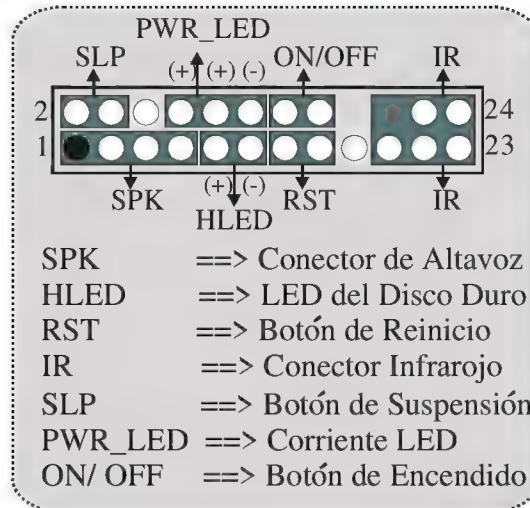


---

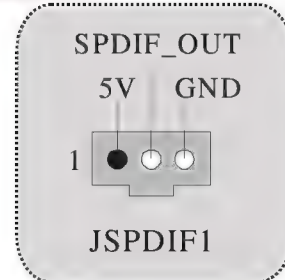
## Motherboard Description

---

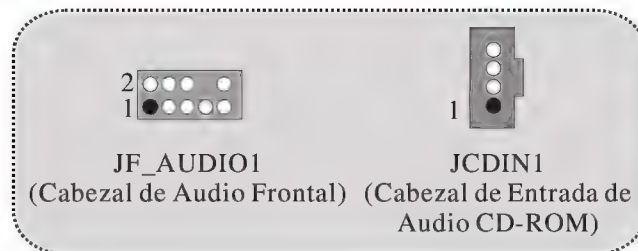
### Conector del Panel Frontal: JPANEL1



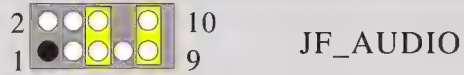
### Conector Digital de Audio: JSPDIF1 (Optional)



### Subsistema de Audio: JF\_AUDIO/JCDIN1




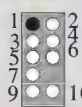
## Motherboard Description



JF\_AUDIO

Contactos	Asignación	Contactos	Asignación
1	Entrada del MIC	2	Tierra
3	Corriente del MIC	4	Corriente de Audio
5	RT Salida de Linea	6	RT Salida de Linea
7	Reservado	8	Key
9	LFT Salida de Linea	10	LFT Salida de Linea

### Conector del Panel Frontal de Audio/ Jumper Block

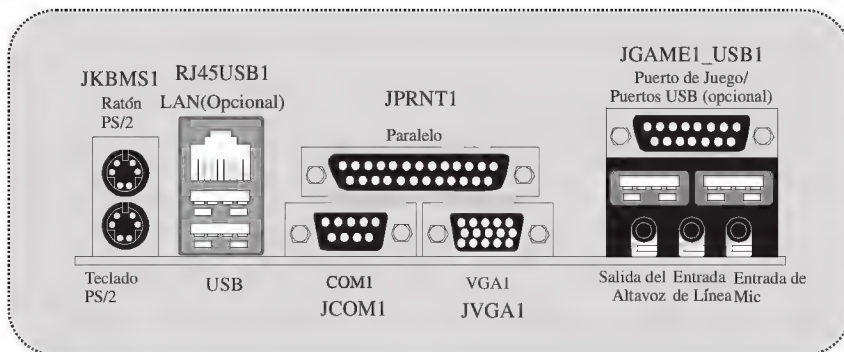
Jumper Setting	Configuración
 <p>           Contacto 5 &amp; 6            Contacto 9 &amp; 10         </p>	<p>La señal de salida de linea del Audio encamina al conector de la salida de linea del Audio ubicado en el panel trasero.</p>
 <p>           No jumpers installed         </p>	<p>La señal de salida de linea del Audio y la señal del entrada del mic estan disponibles desde el conector de Audio del panel frontal.</p>

## Motherboard Description

### Cabezal de Juego: JGAME1

2	16		
1	15	JGAME1	
Contactos	Asignación	Contactos	Asignación
1	+5V	2	+5V
3	GP6	4	GP4
5	GP2	6	GP0
7	MIDI-OUTR	8	GND
9	GP3	10	GND
11	GP7	12	GP1
13	MIDI-INR	14	GP5
15	NC	16	+5V

### Conectores del Panel Trasero





# **Deutsch**

## **Merkmals des M7VIS**

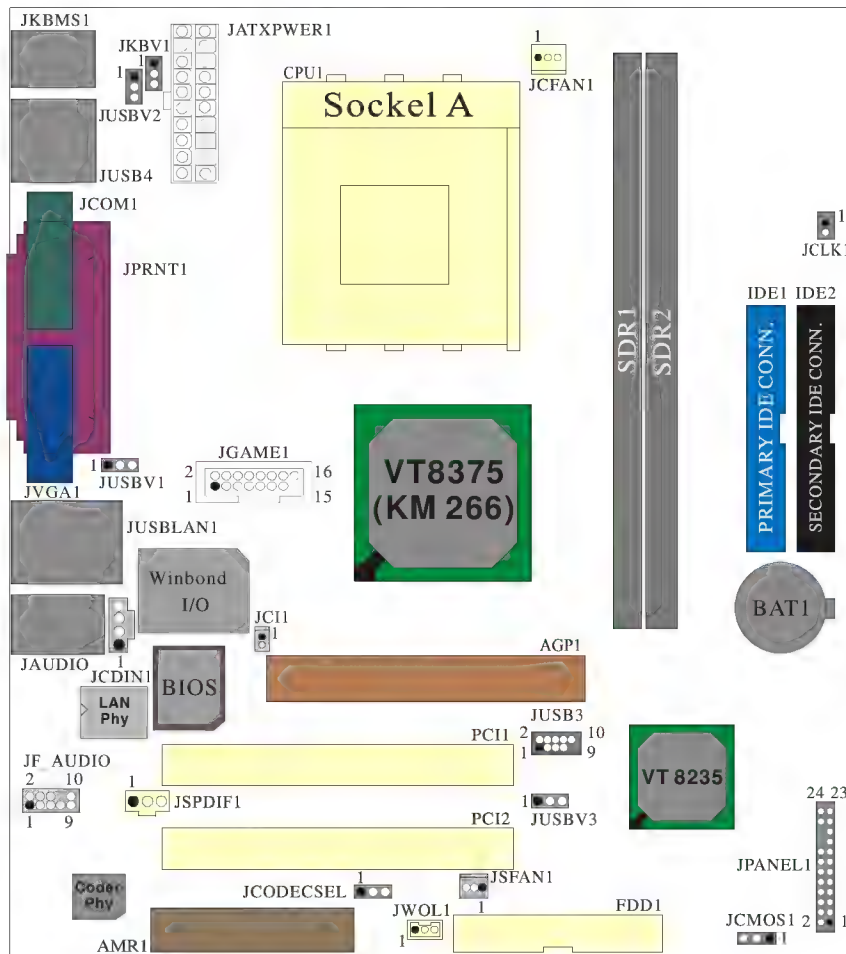
- ★ Die Northbridge: VIA VT8375 (KM266). Die Southbridge: VT8235 Chipsatz, Winbond I/O- W83697HF, LAN Phy (optional).
- ★ Onboard I/O Geräte: Onboard I/O Geräte: eine serielle Schnittstelle, eine parallele Schnittstelle, eine VGA-Schnittstelle, eine PS/2-Mausschnittstelle, eine PS/2-Tastaturschnittstelle, Audio-Schnittstellen, USB-Schnittstellen, und eine LAN-Schnittstelle (optional).
- ★ Unterstützt einzeln AMD Sockel A für Athlon™ (Thunderbird™) / Athlon XP™ / Duron™ Prozessoren, die mit 200/266 MHz FSB betrieben werden.
- ★ Unterstützung für Ultra DMA 133/100/66/33, PIO Modus, Disketten Treiber und LBA Modus.
- ★ Unterstützung für 2 SDR PC100/ PC133 (ohne ECC)Geräte.
- ★ Unterstützung für ein AMR-Slot, zwei 32-bit PCI-Bus-Slots, und ein AGP-Slot.
- ★ Entspricht den PC Micro-ATX Formfactor-Spezifikation.
- ★ Unterstützung für die am meisten verbreiteten Betriebssysteme wie Window 98, Windows 2000, Windows ME, Windows XP, LINUX and SCO UNIX.
- ★ Intel® AC'97 2.2 kompatible, und 2-Kanal Codec.
- ★ High S/N ratio entspricht den Anforderungen von PC 99.

## **Verpackungsinhalt**

- ★ HDD-Kable X 1, FDD-Kable X 1, Treiber-CD für Installation X 1
- ★ Flash-Speicher-Writer für BIOS-Update X 1
- ★ USB-Kable X 2 (optional)
- ★ I/O-Rückwand für Micro-ATX Gehäuse X 1 (optional)
- ★ SPDIF-Ausgang-Kable X1 (optional)

## Motherboard Description

### Layout des M7VIS

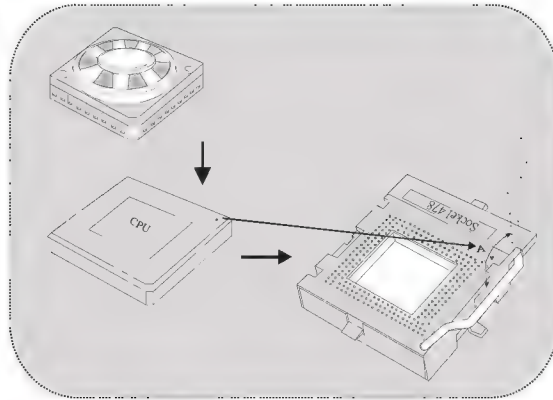


---

## Motherboard Description

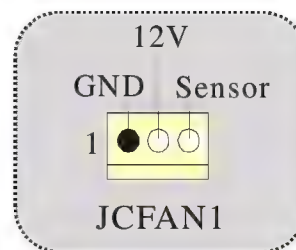
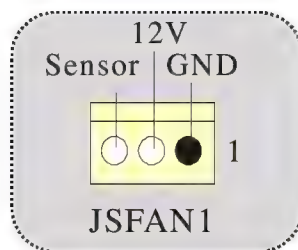
---

### Installation der CPU



1. Ziehen Sie den Hebel seitwärts von der Sockel und neigen Sie ihn um 90-Grad nach oben.
2. Suchen Sie Pin A im Sockel und den weißen Punkt oder die Abschnittkante in der CPU. Passen Sie Pin A mit dem weißen Punkt/der Abschnittkante zusammen und legen Sie danach die CPU ein.
3. Drücken Sie den Hebel nach unten. Befestigen Sie danach den Lüfter auf die CPU und schließen Sie die Stromschnittstelle des Lüfters an JCFAN1 an und beenden Sie die Installation.

### CPU/ System Fan Headers: JCFAN1/ JSFAN1



---

## Motherboard Description

---

### SDR DIMM Modules: SDR1-2

DRAM Zugriffszeit: 3.3V unbuffer SDR PC100/ PC133 Typen erfordert.  
DRAM Typen: 64MB/ 128MB/ 256MB/ 512MB/ 1GB DIMM-Module (168 pin)

DIMM-Sockel Standort	SDR-Module	Speichergröße (MB)
SDR 1	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	maximal is 2GB
SDR 2	64MB/128MB/256MB/512MB/1GB *1	

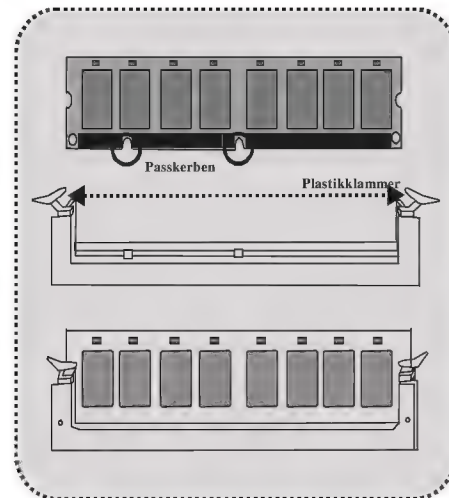
\* Die obergezeigt Liste für DRAM-Konfiguration ist nur als Referenz.

### Installation von DIMM-Modulen

1. Es gibt eine Plastikklammer an beiden Enden der DIMM-Slot, und zwei Passkerben in der Mitte des Moduls. Deswegen passt das Dimm-Modul nur in einer Richtung.

2. Ziehen Sie die Plastikklammer aus. Setzen Sie das DIMM-Modul im 90-Grad-Winkel in den DIMM-Steckplatz und drücken es nach unten.

3. Schließen Sie die Plastikklammer, um das DiMM-Modul zu verriegeln.



### **Jumper, Header, Anschlüsse & Slots**

#### **Festplattenanschlüsse: IDE1/ IDE2**

Das Mainboard hat einen 32-Bit Enhanced PCI IDE-Controller, der die Modi PIO0~4, Bus Master sowie die Ultra DMA/33/66/100/133- Funktion zur Verfügung stellt. Dieser ist mit zwei HDD-Anschlüssen versehen IDE1 (primär) und IDE2 (sekundär).

Die IDE-Anschlüsse können eine Master- und eine Slave-Festplatte verbinden, so dass bis zu 4 Festplatten angeschlossen werden können. Die erste Festplatte sollte immer an IDE1 angeschlossen werden.

#### **Diskettenanschluss: FDD1**

Das Motherboard enthält einen standardmäßigen Diskettenanschluss, der 360K-, 720K-, 1.2M-, 1.44M- und 2.88M-Disketten unterstützt. Dieser Anschluss unterstützt die mitgelieferte Bandkabel des Diskettenlaufwerks.

#### **Audio Modem Riser Slot: AMR1**

(unterstützt nur Slave-Karte)

Die AMR-Spezifikation ist eine "offene Industrie-Standard-Architektur" und AMR wird als ein skalierbares Riser-Karte-Interface von Hardware definiert, das nur Modem und Soundfunktion unterstützt.

#### **Peripheral Component Interconnect Slots: PCI1-2**

Dieses Motherboard ist mit 2 standardmäßigen PCI-Slots ausgestattet. PCI steht für Peripheral Component Interconnect und bezieht sich auf einem Busstandard für Erweiterungskarten. Dieser PCI-Slot ist für 32 bits vorgesehen.

#### **Accelerated Graphics Port Slot: AGP1**

Es ist ungleich mit Maus-, Tastatur- und Print-Ports, dass dieses Motherboard kein Onboard Video-Gerät hat. Deshalb verlangt das Motherboard eine Video-Karte für Ausweitung-Slots.

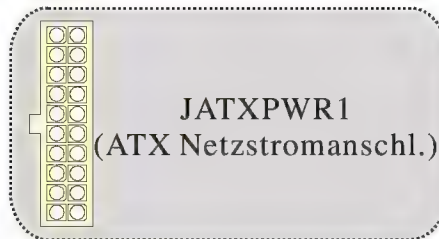
Ihr Monitor wird direkt an die Videokarte angebracht. Dieses Motherboard unterstützt Videokarten für PCI-Slots, aber es ist auch mit einem "Accelerated Graphics Port" eingerichtet. AGP-Karten benutzt die AGP-Technologie, dass sie die Wirksamkeit und Leistung von Videosignalen verbessern können. ( 3D-Grafiken funktioniert noch besser! )

---

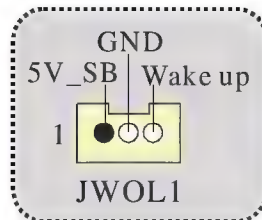
## Motherboard Description

---



### Power Connectors: JATXPWR1



### Wake On LAN Header: JWOL1



### Jumper zum Löschen des CMOS: JCMOS1

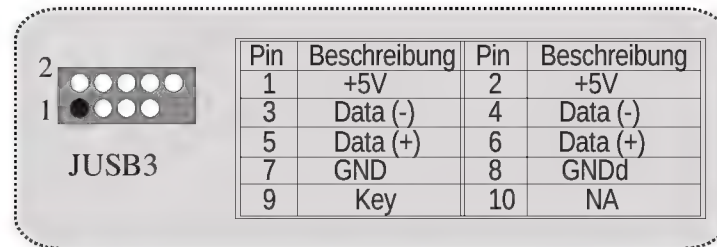
JCMOS1		Beschreibung
 1	Pin 1-2 geschlossen	Normale Operation (Default)
 1	Pin 2-3 geschlossen	CMOS Daten löschen

---

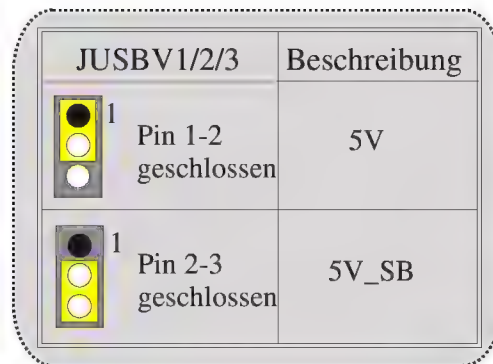
## Motherboard Description

---

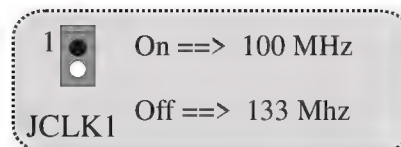
### Front USB Header: JUSB3



### 5V/ 5VSB Auswahl für USB: JUSBV1/2/3



### CPU Frequenz Auswahl: JCLK1





---



## Motherboard Description

---

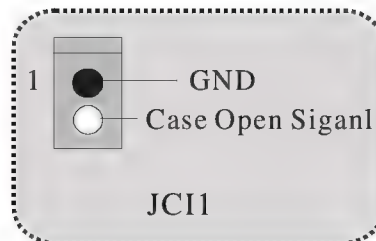
### 5V/ 5VSB Auswahl für Tastatur: JKBV1

JKBV1	Beschreibung
 1 Pin 1-2 geschlossen	5V
 1 Pin 2-3 geschlossen	5V_SB

### Auswahl für Primär/ Sekundär AMR Codec: JCODECSEL

JCODECSEL	Beschreibung
 1 Pin 1-2 geschlossen	Primär Onboard Codec(Default)
 1 Pin 2-3 geschlossen	Primär AMRCodec

### Anschluss für Gehäuse-Öffnen: JCI1



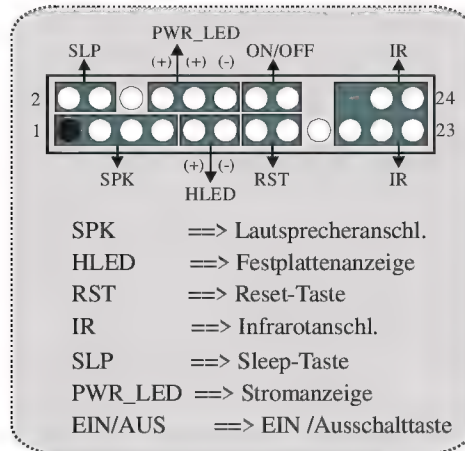


---

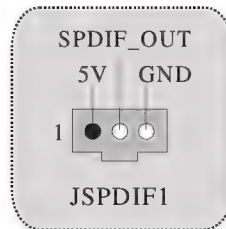
## Motherboard Description

---

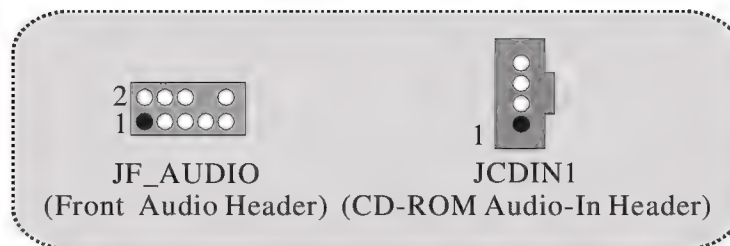
### Anschlüsse auf der Vorderseite: JPANEL1



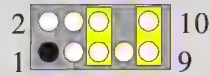
### Digital-Audio-Anschluss: JSPDIF1 (optional)



### Audio Subsystem: JF\_AUDIO/ JCDIN1



## Motherboard Description



JF\_AUDIO

Pin	Beschreibung	Pin	Beschreibung
1	Mic In	2	GND
3	Mic Power	4	Audio Power
5	RT Line Out	6	RT Line Out
7	Reserved	8	Key
9	LFT Line Out	10	LFT Line Out

### Audio-Anschlüsse für die Vorderseite/Jumper-Block

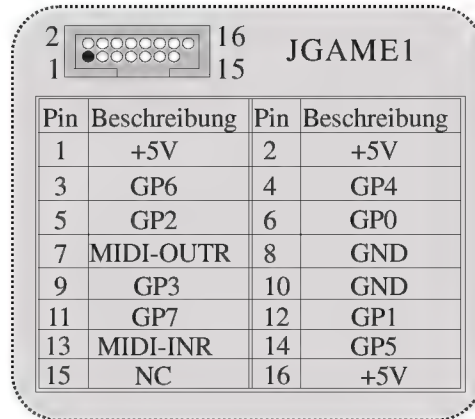
Jumper-Einstellen	Konfiguration
<p>Pin 5 und 6 Pin 9 und 10</p>	Audio-Ausgang-Signals werden zu der Audio-Ausgang-Anschluss an der Rückwand geleitet.
<p>Kein Jumper installieren</p>	Audio-Ausgang und Mic-In-Signals sind verfügbar für Audio-Anschlüsse an der Vorderseite.

---

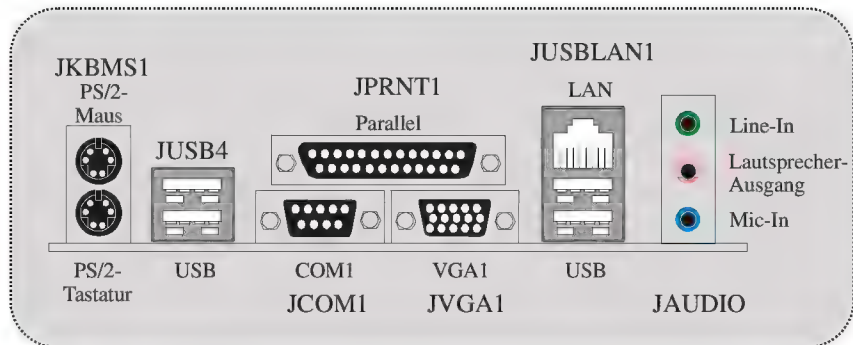
## Motherboard Description

---

### Game Header: JGAME1



### Anschlüsse auf der Rückseite



## **WarpSpeeder**



## **Introduction**

[ WarpSpeeder™ ], a new powerful control utility, features three user-friendly functions including Overclock Manager, Overvoltage Manager, and Hardware Monitor.

With the Overclock Manager, users can easily adjust the frequency they prefer or they can get the best CPU performance with just one click. The Overvoltage Manager, on the other hand, helps to power up CPU core voltage and Memory voltage. The cool Hardware Monitor smartly indicates the temperatures, voltage and CPU fan speed as well as the chipset information. Also, in the About panel, you can get detail descriptions about BIOS model and chipsets. In addition, the frequency status of CPU, memory, AGP and PCI along with the CPU speed are synchronically shown on our main panel.

Moreover, to protect users' computer systems if the setting is not appropriate when testing and results in system fail or hang, [ WarpSpeeder™ ] technology assures the system stability by automatically rebooting the computer and then restart to a speed that is either the original system speed or a suitable one.

---

## ***Motherboard Description***

---

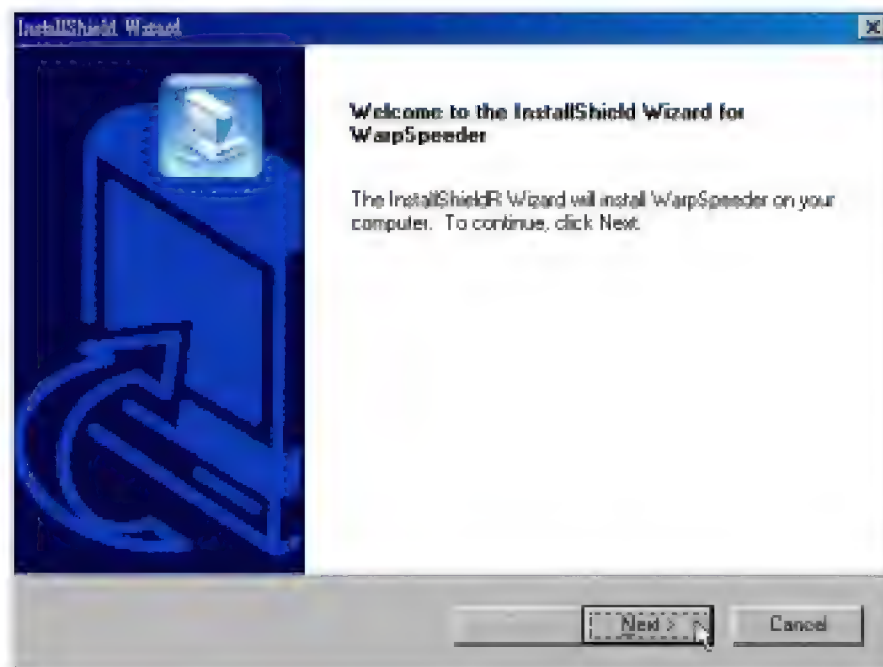
### **System Requirement**

OS Support: Windows 98 SE, Windows Me, Windows 2000, Windows XP

DirectX: DirectX 8.1 or above. (The Windows XP operating system includes DirectX 8.1. If you use Windows XP, you do not need to install DirectX 8.1.)

### **Installation**

1. Execute the setup execution file, and then the following dialog will pop up. Please click "Next" button and follow the default procedure to install.

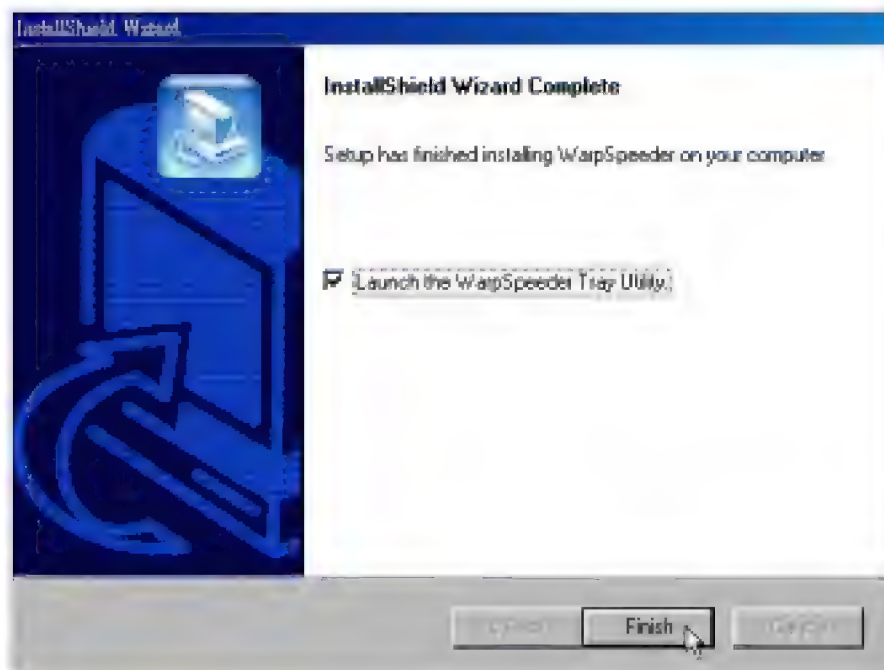


---

## Motherboard Description

---

2. When you see the following dialog in setup procedure, it means setup is completed. If the "Launch the WarpSpeeder Tray Utility" checkbox is checked, the Tray Icon utility and [WarpSpeeder™] utility will be automatically and immediately launched after you click "Finish" button.



## Usage

*The following figures are just only for reference, the screen printed in this user manual will change according to your motherboard on hand.*

[WarpSpeeder™] includes 1 tray icon and 5 panels:

1. Tray Icon:

---

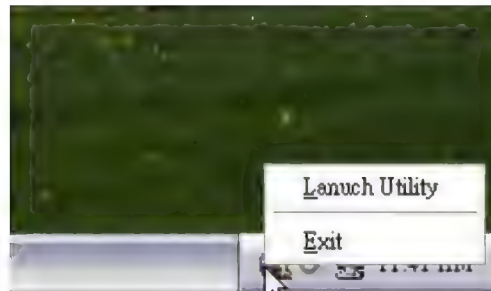
## Motherboard Description

---

Whenever the Tray Icon utility is launched, it will display a little tray icon on the right side of Windows Taskbar.



This utility is responsible for conveniently invoking [WarpSpeeder™] Utility. You can use the mouse by clicking the left button in order to invoke [WarpSpeeder™] directly from the little tray icon or you can right-click the little tray icon to pop up a popup menu as following figure. The “Launch Utility” item in the popup menu has the same function as mouse left-click on tray icon and “Exit” item will close Tray Icon utility if selected.



### 2. Main Panel

If you click the tray icon, [ WarpSpeeder™ ] utility will be invoked. Please refer to the following figure; the utility's first window you will see is Main Panel.

Main Panel contains features as follows:

- a. Display the CPU Speed, CPU external clock, Memory clock, AGP clock, and PCI clock information.

## Motherboard Description

---

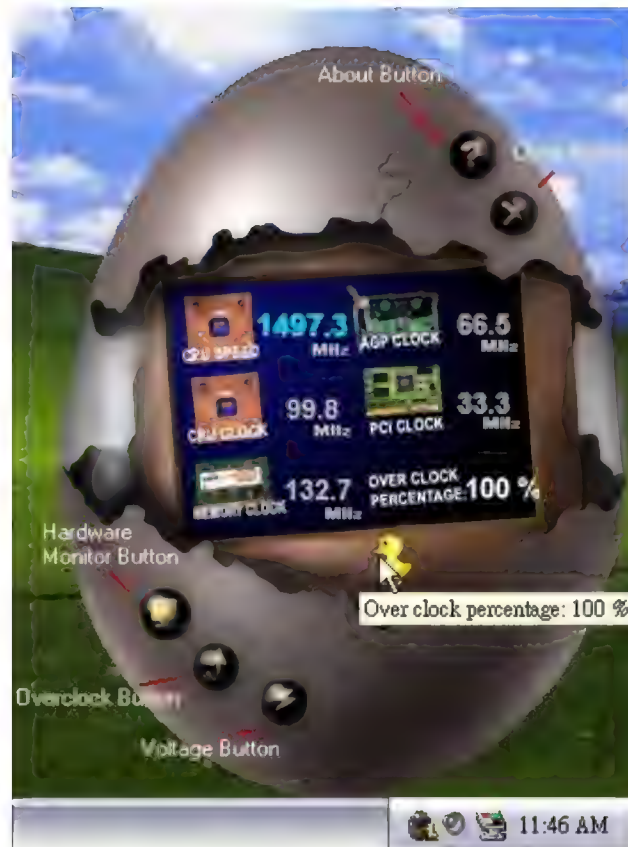
b. Contains About, Voltage, Overclock, and Hardware Monitor Buttons for invoking respective panels.

c. With a user-friendly Status Animation, it can represent 3 overclock percentage stages:

Duck walking => overclock percentage from 100% ~ 110 %

Duck running => overclock percentage from 110% ~ 120%

Duck burning => overclock percentage from 120% ~ above





---

## Motherboard Description

---

### 3. Voltage Panel

Click the Voltage button in Main Panel, the button will be highlighted and the Voltage Panel will slide out to up as the following figure.

In this panel, you can decide to increase CPU core voltage and Memory voltage or not. The default setting is “No”. If you want to get the best performance of overclocking, we recommend you click the option “Yes”.



---

## Motherboard Description

---

### 4. Overclock Panel

Click the Overclock button in Main Panel, the button will be highlighted and the Overclock Panel will slide out to left as the following figure.



Overclock Panel contains these features:

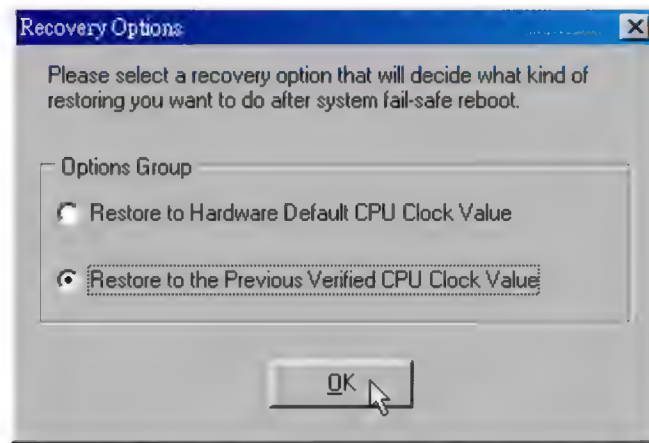
- a. “-3MHz button”, “-1MHz button”, “+1MHz button”, and “+3MHz button”: provide user the ability to do real-time overclock adjustment.

*Warning: Manually overclock is potentially dangerous, especially when the overclocking percentage is over 110 %. We strongly recommend you verify every speed you overclock by click the Verify button. Or, you can just click Auto overclock button and let [ WarpSpeeder™ ] automatically gets the best result for you.*

## Motherboard Description

---

- b. "Recovery Dialog button": Pop up the following dialog. Let user select a restoring way if system need to do a fail-safe reboot.



- d. "Auto-overclock button": User can click this button and [ WarpSpeeder™ ] will set the best and stable performance and frequency automatically. [ WarpSpeeder™ ] utility will execute a series of testing until system fail. Then system will do fail-safe reboot by using Watchdog function. After reboot, the [ WarpSpeeder™ ] utility will restore to the hardware default setting or load the verified best and stable frequency according to the Recovery Dialog's setting.
- e. "Verify button": User can click this button and [ WarpSpeeder™ ] will proceed a testing for current frequency. If the testing is ok, then the current frequency will be saved into system registry. If the testing fail, system will do a fail-safe rebooting. After reboot, the [ WarpSpeeder™ ] utility will restore to the hardware default setting or load the verified best and stable frequency according to the Recovery Dialog's setting.

*Note: Because the testing programs, invoked in Auto-overclock and Verify, include DirectDraw, Direct3D and DirectShow tests, the DirectX 8.1 or newer runtime library is required. And please make sure your display card's color depth is High color (16 bit) or True color (24/32 bit) that is required for Direct3D rendering.*

---

## Motherboard Description

---

### 5. Hardware Monitor Panel

Click the Hardware Monitor button in Main Panel, the button will be highlighted and the Hardware Monitor panel will slide out to left as the following figure.

In this panel, you can get the real-time status information of your system. The information will be refreshed every 1 second.



### 6. About Panel

Click the About button in Main Panel, the button will be highlighted and the About Panel will slide out to up as the following figure.

In this panel, you can get model name and detail information in hints of all the chipset that are related to overclocking. You can also get the mainboard's BIOS model and the Version number of [ WarpSpeeder™ ] utility.

## Motherboard Description



## **Motherboard Description**

---

*Note: Because the overclock, overvoltage, and hardware monitor features are controlled by several separate chipset, [ WarpSpeeder™ ] divide these features to separate panels. If one chipset is not on board, the correlative button in Main panel will be disabled, but will not interfere other panels' functions. This property can make [ WarpSpeeder™ ] utility more robust.*

---

## Trouble Shooting

PROBABLE	SOLUTION
No power to the system at all Power light don't illuminate, fan inside power supply does not turn on. Indicator light on keyboard does not turn on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Make sure power cable is securely plugged in</li><li>* Replace cable</li><li>* Contact technical support</li></ul>
PROBABLE	SOLUTION
System inoperative. Keyboard lights are on, power indicator lights are lit, hard drive is spinning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Using even pressure on both ends of the DIMM, press down firmly until the module snaps into place.</li></ul>
PROBABLE	SOLUTION
System does not boot from hard disk drive, can be booted from CD-ROM drive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Check cable running from disk to disk controller board. Make sure both ends are securely plugged in; check the drive type in the standard CMOS setup.</li><li>* Backing up the hard drive is extremely important. All hard disks are capable of breaking down at any time.</li></ul>
PROBABLE	SOLUTION
System only boots from CD-ROM. Hard disk can be read and applications can be used but booting from hard disk is impossible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Back up data and applications files. Reformat the hard drive. Re-install applications and data using backup disks.</li></ul>
PROBABLE	SOLUTION
Screen message says "Invalid Configuration" or "CMOS Failure."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Review system's equipment . Make sure correct information is in setup.</li></ul>
PROBABLE	SOLUTION
Cannot boot system after installing second hard drive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Set master/slave jumpers correctly.</li><li>* Run SETUP program and select correct drive types. Call drive manufacturers for compatibility with other drives.</li></ul>

---

## Solución de Problemas

CAUSA PROBABLE	SOLUCIÓN
No hay corriente en el sistema. La luz de corriente no ilumina, ventilador dentro de la fuente de alimentación apagada. Indicador de luz del teclado apagado.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Asegúrese que el cable de transmisión esté seguramente enchufado.</li><li>* Reemplace el cable.</li><li>* Contacte ayuda técnica.</li></ul>
CAUSA PROBABLE	SOLUCIÓN
Sistema inoperativo. Luz del teclado encendido, luz de indicador de corriente iluminado, disco rígido está girando.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Presione los dos extremos del DIMM, presione para abajo firmemente hasta que el módulo encaje en el lugar.</li></ul>
CAUSA PROBABLE	SOLUCIÓN
Sistema no arranca desde el disco rígido, puede ser arrancado desde el CD-ROM drive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Controle el cable de ejecución desde el disco hasta el disco del controlador. Asegúrese de que ambos lados estén enchufados con seguridad; controle el tipo de disco en la configuración estándar CMOS.</li><li>* Copiando el disco rígido es extremadamente importante. Todos los discos rígidos son capaces de dañarse en cualquier momento.</li></ul>
CAUSA PROBABLE	SOLUCIÓN
Sistema solamente arranca desde el CD-ROM. Disco rígido puede leer y aplicaciones pueden ser usados pero el arranque desde el disco rígido es imposible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Copie datos y documentos de aplicación. Vuelva a formatear el disco rígido. Vuelva a instalar las aplicaciones y datos usando el disco de copiado.</li></ul>
CAUSA PROBABLE	SOLUCIÓN
Mensaje de pantalla "Invalid Configuration" o "CMOS Failure."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Revise el equipo del sistema. Asegúrese de que la información configurada sea correcta.</li></ul>
CAUSA PROBABLE	SOLUCIÓN
No puede arrancar después de instalar el segundo disco rígido.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Fije correctamente el puente master/esclavo.</li><li>* Ejecute el programa SETUP y seleccione el tipo de disco correcto. Llame a una manufacturación del disco para compatibilidad con otros discos.</li></ul>



---

## Problemlösung

MÖGLICHE URSACHE	LÖSUNG
Das System hat keine Spannungsversorgung. Die Stromanzeige leuchtet nicht, der Lüfter im Inneren der Stromversorgung wird nicht eingeschaltet. Tastaturleuchten sind nicht an.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Versichern Sie sich, dass das Stromkabel richtig angebracht ist</li><li>* Ersetzen Sie das Stromkabel</li><li>* Wenden Sie sich an Ihre Kundendienststelle</li></ul>
MÖGLICHE URSACHE	LÖSUNG
Das System funktioniert nicht. Die Tastaturleuchten sind an, die Stromanzeige leuchtet, die Festplatte dreht sich.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Drücken Sie das DIMM-Modul bei gleichem Druck an beide Seiten, bis es einrastet.</li></ul>
MÖGLICHE URSACHE	LÖSUNG
Das System wird von der Festplatte nicht hochgefahren, vom CD-ROM-Treiber aber ja.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Überprüfen Sie das Kabel zwischen Festplatte und Festplatten-Controller. Versichern Sie sich, dass beide Enden richtig angebracht sind; überprüfen Sie den Laufwerktyp in der standardmäßigen CMOS-Einrichtung.</li><li>* Ein Backup der Festplatte ist sehr wichtig. Alle Festplatten können irgendwann beschädigt werden.</li></ul>
MÖGLICHE URSACHE	LÖSUNG
Das System wird nur von der CD-ROM hochgefahren. Die Festplatte wird gelesen und die Anwendungen sind funktionsfähig, aber es ist nicht möglich, das System von der Festplatte zu starten.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Machen Sie eine Sicherungskopie von allen Daten und Anwendungsdateien. Formatieren Sie die Festplatte und reinstallieren Sie die Anwendungen und Daten mit Hilfe von Backup-Disks.</li></ul>
MÖGLICHE URSACHE	LÖSUNG
Auf dem Bildschirm erscheint die Meldung "Ungültige Konfiguration" oder "CMOS Fehler."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Überprüfen Sie die Systemkomponenten und versichern Sie sich, dass diese richtig eingerichtet sind.</li></ul>
MÖGLICHE URSACHE	LÖSUNG
Das System kann nach der Installation einer zweiten Festplatte nicht hochgefahren werden.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Setzen Sie die Master/Slave-Jumper richtig ein.</li><li>* Führen Sie das SETUP-Programm aus und wählen Sie die richtigen Laufwerktypen. Wenden Sie sich an den Laufwerkhersteller, um die Kompatibilität mit anderen Laufwerken zu überprüfen.</li></ul>

---

03/17/2003

---